(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1910.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1784.

An ACT to raise the supplies for the ensuing year.

(*Continued.*)

And be it enacted, That in all cases where the collector can find no effects on the land belonging to the party chargeable with the assessment sufficient to pay the same, if distrained, and the rate cannot be otherwise recovered, by reason of the owner residing out of the county, or the collector not knowing in what county of this state the owner doth reside, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of the tax in the county where such lands be, after thirty days public notice, to cause so much of the said lands, or of the timber thereon, to be sold at auction, as may be necessary to pay the assessment.

And be it enacted, That all tobaccoes in the several warehouses, during the course of the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four, shall, instead of assessment or rate as usual, pay per hogshead the sum of one shilling and six pence current money; and the several inspectors are authorised and required to receive the assessment or rate aforesaid, before the tobaccoes be delivered out, except only in case of tobacco purchased for the use of this state or the United States, or either of them; and in case any inspector deliver out such tobaccoes, after notice of such rate or assessment, without receiving such rate, he shall be liable to pay double the value thereof, to be recovered before a single magistrate, who shall receive and render account of, and pay the same, to the collector of his county, within one month thereafter, under the penalty of paying ten per cent. interest; and every inspector shall pay the assessment or rate by him received, to the collector of his county, within one month thereafter, under the penalty of paying ten per cent. interest; but no inspector or collector shall be answerable for the assessment on tobacco in warehouses, before they shall respectively receive or ought to have received the same; and every inspector shall render, from time to time, to the commissioners of the tax, a true account of all tobacco in the warehouse under his care.

Provided always, That where tobacco was assessed to the owners thereof, during the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three, in their own tobacco houses of warehouses, and the same and the quantity thereof is made appear to the commissioners, or any one of them, by the oath of the party or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners, or the major part of them, to discount the value of said tobacco, as paid for that year, out of the gross amount of the assessment for every person respectively.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall meet on the first Monday in May next, at the usual place of holding their respective county courts, to hear and determine the complaint of any person who may think himself grieved by his property being over valued by any assessor, and shall sit for the space of two days next following, and as often afterwards, within thirty days thereafter, as may be necessary, for determining and hearing all appeals made to them; and if the said commissioners shall not meet and sit as aforesaid, every commissioner failing therein shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds current money, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable accident; and if any person shall apprehend himself injured by the valuation of his property, and shall thereof complain to the said commissioners, they shall, at the time of their sitting to hear appeals, examine any person, or in their discretion the party complaining, on oath, or affirmation if a quaker, moravian, or dunker, touching the particulars or value of such property, and upon due examination or knowledge thereof, abate or increase the said valuation, and a certificate of such abatement or increase shall forthwith deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the collector, who shall collect and levy the rate so such person according to the abatement or increase so made.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners of the tax shall, at their first meeting, or within ten days thereafter, appoint the sheriff of each county collector, on his giving bond, with good and sufficient securities to be approved of by the commissioners, and on his refusal or neglect, that they shall appoint such other person as they may judge most proper, to be collector of the tax in their county, and the person so appointed shall appear before the commissioners within five days after notice of his appointment, and in their presence enter into bond, with good and sufficient securities, such as they shall approve, in double the sum to be collected, with condition, "that if the above bound ——— shall well and faithfully execute and perform the several duties required of him as collector of the tax for ——— county, according to law, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force;" and the commissioners shall witness the execution of such bond, and immediately thereafter transmit the same to the clerk of the county court, who shall record the same and transmit the original to the clerk of the general court, who shall also forthwith record the same, and immediately thereafter deliver the original to the register of the chancery court, to be by him safely kept in the chancery office; and an attested copy of either of the said records shall be as good evidence in law, as if the said bond was actually produced and proved in court; and any person appointed a collector, who shall, after notice of his appointment, neglect to appear, not having a reasonable excuse in the judgment of the commissioners, or appearing shall refuse to take upon him the office of collector, or shall refuse or neglect to give bond as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay fifty pounds current money; and the commissioners of the tax may also, in their discretion, remove any collector from his office, and shall, immediately on any vacancy, by death or removal, or by refusal to act, neglect to appear, or to give bond as aforesaid, appoint some other collector, who shall be subject to the same penalty, in case of neglect or refusal, until a proper collector can be procured for such county.

And be it enacted, That the collector or his deputy shall, on the request of any person charged, or on the request of any person offering to pay for any person charged, shew to the person so applying the certificate given by the commissioners of such charge, and if required give him a copy thereof; and if it shall appear to any collector, that any person shall reside in any other district of his county than that in which his property shall be valued, it is hereby declared to be the duty of such collector, to enter such assessment under the district where such person shall reside; and if it shall appear to any collector, that any person whose property shall be valued in his county shall not reside therein, it is hereby declared to be the duty of such collector to make diligent enquiry where such person shall live, and he shall, if known, transmit to the collector of the county where such person shall reside, a copy of the valuation made on the property of such person in his county, and such collector, on receipt thereof, shall enter the same under the district where such person shall reside, and collect the same.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid shall and may divide their respective counties into convenient districts, containing not less than one or more than three entire hundreds; and the said collector, with the approbation of the said commissioners, shall appoint a deputy in each district, for whom he shall be answerable.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday in July next, make out and deliver to the collectors an alphabetical list of the persons in each district chargeable for the property therein, the amount of the valuation of each person's property respectively, as made by them, or as corrected by them, expressing the sum to be paid thereon by this act.

And be it enacted, That every person shall, on or before the first day of October next, pay to the collector of the county, or his deputy in the district where his property was valued, the assessment imposed by this act, in current money or bank notes.

And be it enacted, That where any person, whose property is chargeable with the rate by this act imposed, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, if the parent or guardian of such infant shall make payment, the same shall be allowed him in his account with such infant.

And be it enacted, That the said collectors and their deputies shall, immediately after the first day of October next, collect the whole assessment imposed by this act, by distress and sale of any goods or chattels within his county, the property of any person charged therewith, of which sale five days notice, excluding the day of notice and sale, shall be given; and by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on any land chargeable with the said rate, of which the same notice shall be given; which said sales shall be for current money; and if no effects can be found on the said land, the same shall be chargeable with the assessment which may be unpaid, with six per cent. interest thereon from the first day of October next, in the hands of any occupator; and any goods at any time found on the premises shall be liable to distress and sale for payment thereof; and the respective collectors shall, from time to time, disclose to the commissioners of his county, his receipts of the rate imposed by this act, and shall, from time to time, pay to the treasurer of his shore, by direction of the commissioners, as far as he shall have received, so that no great sum of money may long remain in his hands.

And be it enacted, That each of the said collectors shall appear at the place of holding the county court for his county, on the tenth day of November next, and then and there lay before the commissioners of his county an accurate and fair account of his collection of the rate aforesaid, under the penalty of two hundred pounds current money; and the said commissioners shall appear at the same time and place, under the penalty of twenty pounds on each commissioner not appearing, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident; and they shall immediately proceed to adjust his said account, charging him in current money or bank notes, according as he received or ought to have received the same, and shall, upon such settlement, allow to the said collector a commission of four per cent. on the collection of the rate or assessment made in money, bank notes, or certificates allowed by this act to be discounted, or on the sum they shall adjudge him to be answerable for; and the commissioners shall not allow the collector any deductions of any part of the sums mentioned in the certificates by them made, except only in such cases where it shall appear to them, that he has used all lawful means for the levying and collecting the same, two copies of which account, so adjusted, with a certificate of the balance thereof, shall be signed by the said commissioners, and on or before the twentieth day of November next, delivered to the sheriff of their respective counties, endorsed on the public service, one to be by him forwarded as public letters to the clerk of the house of delegates, and the other to the treasurer of his shore; and every collector shall pay to the treasurer of his shore, on or before the fifth day of December next, the whole balance of his account, adjusted by the commissioners; and upon failure in payment by any collector, the treasurer of his shore shall, on or before the twenty-first day of December next, obtain a copy of his bond, and file the same in the general court, and thereupon *fieri facias* shall issue against such collector and his securities, in the same manner as on bonds to the loan-office, and similar proceedings shall be had to compel payment of the money due, with interest of ten per cent. from the said fifth day of December next.

And, To prevent any damage to any collector from the negligence of his deputies, or by their receiving the taxes and converting the same to their own use, *Be it enacted*, That the commissioners of the tax be empowered, on hearing (or default to appear on notice) to adjust the account between the collector and any of his deputies, concerning his receipt, collection, or neglect of duty, as deputy collector, and may order the balance to be paid, either immediately, or by a short day to be limitted, and may also carry such order into effect, by their warrant, directed to the sheriff, to levy the sum due, in the same manner as by *fieri facias*, on the lands, goods or chattels, of the deputy, or to take his body in execution, as on a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, in satisfaction thereof.

And be it enacted, That all the certificates of assessment, or rate aforesaid made out by the commissioners, and all their books of proceedings, and the accounts by them settled with the several collectors, shall be fairly transcribed by their clerk, and signed by them, and delivered to the sheriff of their respective counties, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, to be by the said sheriff forwarded as public letters to the clerk of the house of delegates; and the certificates aforesaid, and the proceedings of the commissioners, and accounts by them settled with the several collectors, shall be by them delivered, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next, to the clerk of their county, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money, to be by the said clerk safely kept in his office for the inspection of the inhabitants of such county.

And be it enacted, That the clerk to the commissioners in each county shall, on or before the tenth day of September next, make out from the aforesaid certificates of property for collection, and the corrections thereof (if any) by the commissioners, a summary account or list (in columns) in which shall be expressed the number of acres of land, the number of slaves of each description within this act, the weight of plate, the number of horses and black cattle, and the value of each of the said species or kind of property, and all the other property, and the value thereof, in each district; and the whole value in each district extended, and the amount of each column, and shall lay the same before the commissioners, who, after correction thereof, if necessary, shall sign and enclose the same, endorsed for

the public service, to the clerk of the house of delegates, and shall, within five days thereafter, under the penalty of fifty pounds on each commissioner, deliver the same to the sheriff of their county, to be by him forwarded as public letters, and under the like penalty; and the clerk of the house of delegates shall enter the said summary account in a book to be provided for that purpose, and keep the original in his office, and on the second day of the next meeting of the general assembly, he shall lay the same before the house of delegates, for the inspection of the members.

[*To be concluded in our next.*]

LONDON, *September 4.*

A FEW days since the city of Litchfield was honoured with a most extraordinary visit. A person from London, lately a chimney sweeper, arrived in a post chaise and four, and took possession of a very considerable property left him by an old aunt, amounting as is generally supposed, to 18000 l. and a farm about a mile from the city, of about 250 acres freehold. The old lady had always lived in the most parsimonious manner, and during her life would never assist her nephew, on account of his having offended her in his younger days: However, being taken very ill, about a month before her death she sent for a minister, who, upon finding her very bad, advised her to settle her affairs, and hinted, that he thought her nearest of blood ought to enjoy what she left; agreeable to which advice, she at last settled her estate as above mentioned. The procession of the burgesses to meet the fortunate sweep, had a pretty effect; and he was likewise attended by a numerous body of the fraternity of the soot bag. He has behaved exceedingly liberal in every respect; has given 200 l. to the hospital, 200 to the poor, and has undertaken to furnish the church with a new set of bells.

During the thunder storm on Sunday night, four or five men came to the house of the late Dr. Hunter, in Windmill street, seemingly labouring under a heavy load; they told the house keeper they had brought a corpse according to order, and desired admittance. The maid told them she had no orders about it from her master, and she should not open the door at that time. They pressed hard to have the doors opened, but in vain. They swore then they must throw it into the area. This making no impression on the resolution of the servant, they at last threw down their load, which lay there for some time; but by and by, when the watchmen came up to examine the body, the dead man took to his heels.

On Wednesday last a journeyman tailor for a trifling wager, eat, at a public house in the borough, two pounds of bacon in rashers, and eighteen eggs, together with eight two penny cheese-cakes; he was allowed an hour, but completed his wager in fifty minutes.

Sept. 30. The manner of recruiting the army in Russia, is the most singularly arbitrary of any in the whole world perhaps, and is done as follows. When any regiment wants recruiting, or when new levies are to be raised, the officers who are appointed to that business, go into the chief towns and villages of the several provinces, where a herald by sound of trumpet summonses all the inhabitants together, at which meeting a day at no great distance is appointed for all the men from 18 to 40 years of age, to meet at a particular place; when the day is arrived, the officer looks over the men, who stand in ranks for the purpose, and such as he likes he marks just as a butcher at Smithfield marks such cattle as he chooses to buy. When he has procured as many as he chooses, the rest go to their respective homes, while the recruits are immediately marched to some distant place, without being permitted to take leave of their friends, or to go back again. When they arrive at the place of destination, they are cloathed and put in discipline, and after a month spent in schooling them thus, they are sent to join the armies, which are on real service. Should a man desert, his own relations are obliged to find him; if caught, he is knouted; if not, the family must supply two men in his place.

Sept. 24. Some late letters from Madras mention a strong report having for several days prevailed in Tippo Saib's camp, of his death. It is said that the nabob Mahomed Ally Cawn, had received advice of this event, but not such as he could put absolute confidence in.

Lord Rodney's secretary is said to have acquired at least 45,000 l. during his lordship's command in the West-Indies, by his share on the sale of prizes, the passing of commissions, &c.

The article inserted in a morning paper, relative to the ship Hyder Ally being burnt is without foundation; some cobwebs caught fire, but were immediately extinguished without doing any material damage.

Sept. 26. Sir Guy Carleton is talked of for an appointment to the East-Indies, in case he chooses to accept it.

The King of France has issued an edict, forbidding without exception, burials within side of churches and chapels throughout his dominions. We are in hopes that our government will adopt this measure, which must certainly contribute to the salubrity of the air, especially in this metropolis. Voltaire very humorously observed on this subject, that *les morts font guerre aux vivants*—that is, the dead wage war with the living.

The policy of the French cabinet must appear in a superior point of view, when the effects of it, during the last seven years, are considered with a proper degree of attention. By the secret overtures made to the Americans, at the beginning of the war, the French ministry effectually supported the contest, which must otherwise have been crushed at the outset. By their subsequent assistance, and open declaration in their favour, they almost exhausted the blood and treasure of this country; and by their influence in procuring American independence, they have severed us from a tract of dominions, more than ten times as large as our original seat of empire; and what is still worse, deprived us of more than three-fourths of that trade, on which the present salvation and future welfare of the country must depend. Add to this, they have improved the strength and discipline of their navy, to an higher degree than it had reached in the reign of Louis the fourteenth; and in spite of the defeat and disgrace they sustained on the 12th of April, they have finished the war with such a force, as added to that of Spain, left the house of Bourbon a decided superiority over every other naval power in Europe. If we consider their conduct respecting the Dutch, we shall find they have found means to separate us from an ancient ally, who was concerned with us in supporting the protestant interest of Europe; have found occasion to create a malignant enmity in that quarter, and induced them to put their marine on so formidable a footing, as to excite constant jealousies and alarms in this country. In the East-Indies they have supported Hyder Ally and the Mahrattas, to the great injury of the company and the country at large; and in Africa have deprived us of our most valuable possessions. If we add to all this, the concessions they have obtained from us by the articles of the treaty, we shall be obliged to confess, that they knew how to take advantage from the misconduct of men, who were wantonly sacrificing the interest of this country, and were too wise to mistake any opportunities of triumph that were offered them.

In a garden of Mr. Kempson's, at Hill Ridware, a grain of barley was sowed which produced 90 straws, 80 whereof had ears, containing from 30 to 36 grains each. The root with its produce, is preserved entire, for the inspection of the curious.

The Duke of Rutland has settled all his father's (the late marquis of Granby) debts, amounting to fifty thousand pounds; a phænomenon infinitely more surprising and uncommon than the ball of fire that appeared last Monday.

The present peace is, unfortunately for this country, the most humiliating, the most expensive, and the most jealous one that ever was made; it is however, seriously to be hoped, that it will be a lasting one, in which case we may one day see a restoration of its long recorded dignity and honour.

Mr. Laurens, and some others of the American commissioners, are expected shortly to return to the New States, as the object of their stay in Europe is now completely accomplished.

BOSTON, *December 13.*

Yesterday arrived in Nantasket-road, the ship Empress of Russia, in 90 days from Petersburgh. In her came passengers, the honourable Francis Dana, Esq; minister from these United States to that court; and Mr. Jeremiah Allen, of this town, merchant.

Dec. 15. An extract of a late letter from St. John, (Newfoundland) says, "The collector has orders from England not to admit any Americans to an entry, not even so much as their port charges."

The entire dissolution of the American army, except 100 men of the artillery, and 4 companies of infantry, we hear, took place the 30th instant.

Saturday last arrived here the ship captain Atkins, from Halifax; also a ship from Port-Roleway, and a brig from the West-Indies.

Yesterday arrived here, captain Barker, in a brig from St. Martin's, after a passage of 41 days.

NEW-YORK, *December 24.*

Saturday last arrived at Sandy-Hook, after a passage of nine weeks, from England, his Britannic majesty's ship Assistance, of 50 guns, with the Hermione of 32; Sir Charles Douglas, with a broad pendant, his suite and family are on board; his destination was for Halifax, on which station he is appointed to command. The lady of Benning Wentworth, Esq; late governor of New-Hampshire, is safely landed here from the Assistance, on her passage to that Eastern state. Sir Charles commanded the Formidable, of 90 guns, in the action with the compte de Grasse, he is a gentleman of great professional knowledge, and pronounced one of the most respectable officers in his sovereign's service.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 30.*

Extract of a letter from a house in London, to a merchant in Boston, dated September 15, 1783.

"In justice to our unfortunate countrymen, who have been established in France since the war, we send you an extract of a letter, received from a gentleman in a respectable character at Paris, which we beg you will cause to be published in all the different newspapers in New England.

"Dear Sir, *Paris August 20, 1783.*

"It is with the greatest anxiety, that I contemplate the distress in which the merchants in most of the European ports, are so generally involved, in consequence of the sudden event of peace, and the unexpected effects it has had in almost every branch of trade. The repeated failures, in every part of Europe, have involved several of the most eminent bankers in this city in their fall, and induced the remaining ones to withdraw their credit from the merchants. A circumstance of this nature is doubly injurious to them in this critical moment, when they stand most in need of a temporary support. Almost every post brings us intelligence of the continual failures of respectable houses at Bourdeaux; and it is with regret I find, that no class of merchants have been more materially hurt by the peace, than our own countrymen; several of whom have formed establishments in the different posts upon the bay of Biscay, in a very respectable and lucrative line. At the return of peace, many of them were in the most flourishing situations, and near the summit of their ambition, and in possession of the fullest confidence of the people; but alas! since that period, what a fatal reverse, almost totally shut out from every commercial communication with America, they have been at once deprived of their usual resources of consignments; and what is still more distressing, of their own funds, laying in different parts of America.

"In consequence of so many complicated and distressing circumstances, some of our first American houses have been under the unavoidable necessity of claiming from government a suspension from one, to two years; which has been granted. Those who shall still keep their ground, stand upon the brink of the same precipice, and without immediate relief, must necessarily have recourse to the same alternative. I am however happy in observing, that a temporary inconvenience will be the only consequence, as you well know that suspensions in this country are never granted except when the merchant can fully prove by his books that he possesses sufficient property to pay all his creditors twenty shillings in the pound, fortunately this is the case with every American house, that was well established, and indeed most of them have realised so much beyond it, that they will be eventually enabled to revive their houses, and return again to the same respectable line, when affairs are better regulated, and their funds come in.

"They will, I dare say, in America (and very naturally) suppose that a suspension and failure are synonimous terms, and produce the same effects, but this is far from being the case. The distress has been so general, and the state of their books so fair, that government has not hesitated totally to protect them, until they can receive their funds; when this is the case they will enjoy the confidence of the people, in the same degree, as if no suspension had ever taken place."

We are well informed, that the public demonstrations of joy, by authority of the state, on the definitive treaty, will be exhibited in this city, about the 20th of January, soon after the meeting of the honourable the general assembly.

It is expected that this exhibition will be the most magnificent that has ever been made in America. It will consist of a triumphal arch, 50 feet wide and 40 high, exactly in the stile of the triumphal arches among the Romans. It is to be built in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, as the most convenient place for its being viewed.

The appearance of this kind of building is extremely noble; but that now to be erected will be rendered uncommonly grand and beautiful, by its being illuminated. It will also be enriched with a number of emblems and inscriptions suitable to the occasion, disposed in the frize, pannels, balluſtrade, and pedestals—the parts usually thus ornamented in the ancient arches before mentioned.

The ingenious captain Peale, is now preparing the paintings; and those figures that are finished have afforded the highest satisfaction to all persons who have seen them. Among them is a striking likeness of our justly beloved commander in chief. As the illumination will continue for many hours, the spectators will have an opportunity of examining the whole work at leisure.

From the balluſtrade will be thrown up a constant succession of fine fire-works.

The ship Hope, captain Aroe, arrived at Corke the 30th of October, from this port, after 29 days passage.

The ship Favourite, captain Vallance, is arrived in our river, in seven weeks, from Corke; she brings an account of the meeting of the parliament of Ireland, on the 27th of October, when Sir Edward Newenham said, That though not perfectly recovered in his health, he came to attend his duty that day, in order to lay before parliament information of the greatest national importance, and therefore requested the attention of the house for a few moments: his information was contained in a letter from a nobleman of exalted rank in France, dated the 2d of October, 1783, an extract of which he read as follows:

"Notwithstanding your friends have spoken about including Ireland in the commercial treaty now pending between Great-Britain and the United States of North-America, the British commissioner has not done it; I am inclined to think the question was asked him, and he (Mr. Hartley) wrote home for instructions, but none have arrived; therefore you have no time to lose in taking proper and speedy measures to have Ireland included by name; otherwise there will arise numberless doubts, delays, and misunderstandings between the two countries, and which may prove equally detrimental to both; the treaty is now open, and may possibly be soon resumed; I am confident that the American ministers, Mr. Adams, Dr. Franklin, and Mr. Jay, will most cordially agree to include Ireland, and give her every possible equal commercial advantage, but it cannot be done unless Ireland is included in that or some other treaty."

He had, he said, thought it his duty to lay the above information before the house, but he did not intend to embarrass government by tendering any motions or resolutions at present; he only solicited justice for his country, and requested that those whose duty it is, would take these matters into immediate consideration; the treaty continued open on the 4th of this month; no time, not even one post ought to be lost; the treaty might be signed, and Ireland left out; if that should happen, this nation will experience greater difficulties, than we suffer by the omission of Ireland in the treaty with Portugal; this house will then be forced to take it up in the warmest manner, and send commissioners to Paris; for the present he should leave it in the hands of those who have power and abilities to do us justice, and trusted they were desirous of preventing future jealousies.

ANNAPOLIS, *January 8.*

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

	Dollars.	90ths.
Received December 4, 1783,	10,651	50
18,	4158	58
	14,810	18

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,

[*Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.*]

A

REPLY

TO A

PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED,

CONSIDERATIONS

ON THE

SOCIETY OR ORDER

OF

CINCINNATI, &c.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Hallep, living in Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, near Spurrier's tavern, a bay horse, about 13 hands high, has a switch tail, hanging mane, no perceivable brand, appears to be old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

JAMES ADRTON, St. Mary's county; John Anderſon, Port-Tobacco; John M'Keel Anderſon, Dorcheſter county; Samuel Abbot, Talbot court-houſe; John Adams, Annapolis; Robert Harriſon Appleby, Choptank.

Thomas Barry, Henry Boone, Alexander Burrell, Walter Bowie, Prince-George's county; James Brake, St. Mary's county; William Bowie, John Baden, jun. Patuxent; Richard Brooke, Montgomery county; Dr. James Bates, Patowmack; B. Brooke, Port-Tobacco; Daniel Burrell, Queen-Anne; Fanny Brown, near Annapolis; Ferdinand De Breham, Edmund Brice, Anthony Banning, John Barnes, and Co. Annapolis; Baſil Browne, Maryland; Hanſon Briſcoe (2), Chaptico.

Mr. Callis, Overton Carr, Prince-George's county; James Carruthers (2), Port-Tobacco; Samuel Chew, Calvert county; Archibald Campbell, St. Mary's county; James Cant, Queen-Anne's county; Charles Crookſhanks, Talbot county; Thomas Contee, Patuxent; Benedict Calvert and Charles Steuart, Mount Airy; Samuel Chew (3), Joſeph Court (2), Robert Clark, John Callahan (3), Captain Campbell, Samuel Chaſe, Robert Collett, Joſeph Cowman, jun, Joſeph Carleton, ſecretary at war, Annapolis.

Thomas Duckett, Prince-George's county; Jacob Deakin, St. Mary's county; James Dickinſon, Great-Choptank; Caleb Darcey, Elk-Ridge; Littleton Dennis, Pocomoke; The Chevalier D'Anmours, major John Davidſon, John Davidſon, J. and S. Davidſon, Dick and Stewart (2), William De Laney (2), Lloyd Dulany, Annapolis.

William Edgar, South river; William Embleton, Kent county; rev. John Eversfield, Prince-George's county; Nathaniel Ewing, Port-Tobacco; Edward Edelen, near Piſcataway; major Eccleſton, of the Maryland line.

Ignatius Fenwick (2), Prince-George's county; Robert Ferguſon, Port-Tobacco; William Fleming, Worceſter county; John Forbes (2), Benedict; William Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gordens, Prince-George's county; Joſhua Graves, St. Mary's county; John Gabard, Port Tobacco; James Genn, Queen-Anne's county; Dr. Thomas Gantt, Weſt river.

Samuel Hanſon, Prince-George's county; Charles Hogg, Port-Tobacco; John Hall, Mount Welcome; Jo. G. Hamilton, Pig Point; James Howard (2), Elk-Ridge; Nathan Hammond, Samuel Hughes (2), Patty Henry, Annapolis.

Mrs. Jerningham, Charles county; Denton Jacques, Port Frederick furnace; Edmund Jennings, Maryland; Joſeph Iſaac, Clift; Edward Johnſon, Patuxent; Mr. Jacot, Anthony Jackſon, John Neſbit Jordan, Annapolis.

Rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county; captain John Kilty, —— Kirwan, Annapolis.

Philip Lee, Maryland.

John Mackall, Anne-Arundel county; G. Maſon, jun. Port-Tobacco; John Montgomery, David M'Mechen, N. W. D. Maccubbin, ſen. George Martin, Annapolis.

Captain Edward Noel, near Cambridge; Henry Nichols, Oxford; Edward Olmond, Annapolis.

N. and V. Peers, Port-Tobacco; Robert Poſtlethwaite, Edward Parkinſon, Choptank; George Plater, James Pearſe (2), Gillis Polk, Richard Phillips, Annapolis.

Thomas Roxer, Henry Riddell, Piſcataway; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; Thomas Raynold, Clift; colonel Richardſon, Mr. Ridgely, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood (2), Mattawoman; James Sims, Charles county; Dr. George Somervell, captain George Steuart, Levin Sothoron, St. Mary's county; John Sutherland, Prince-George's county; Stephen Steward and ſon, Weſt river; Dr. Hugh Scott, —— Scott, rev. John Stewart, Robert John Smith, Charles Steuart (2), Annapolis; Speaker of the houſe of delegates, Maryland.

Philip Thomas, jun. Weſt river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

William Lock Weems, Mr. Williams, Prince-George's county; William Wheeler, Peter Watſon, St. Mary's county; Miſs Monica Wheeler, rev. George Hughes Worſley, Charles county; John Weems, jun. Calvert county; Conrad Theodore Wederſtrandt, Queen's-town; Luke Wheeler, Piſcataway; David Weems, Herring-Bay; Ignatius Wheeler, Wallace, Johnſon, and Muir, Annapolis.

1 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

January 5, 1784.

THOSE gentlemen, reſident in the city of Annapolis, who chooſe to become ſubſcribers to a dancing aſſembly this winter, are requeſted to leave their names with Mr. Mann, with whom is lodged a ſubſcription paper for that purpoſe. 1 X

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, January 6, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation at the Head of Severn, a mulatto man named WILL, near ſix feet high, a ſtong well made fellow, has a down look, and is ſlow of ſpeech; his eyebrows are thick; his cloaths are country linſey cloth fulled; has a whitiſh hat; his ſhoes are new and nailed with large hob-nails; he will endeavour to paſs as a freeman, and to get on board of ſome veſſel. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to receive him. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him ſo that he be delivered to him, ſhall receive twenty dollars reward. w 3

1 00 7/6 REZIN HAMMOND.

HIS Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet the COURIER DE L'AMERIQUE, commanded by M. le Chevalier D'ARBOVILLE, will ſail for Port l'Orient, on or about the 15th of January next. Letters to go in her mail are received at the New-York poſt-office; and the public are hereby informed, that the French packets are an immediate channel of conveyance for letters from and to all parts of the continent of Europe; the general poſt-office at Paris having a daily intercourſe with all its capitals.

WILLIAM SETON, Deputy Agent.

New-York, December 24, 1783.

*** Letters for all the French packets will be received at all the poſt-offices within the United States; the inland poſtage of ſuch letters (from the office into which they are delivered to that at New-York) muſt be paid at the office in which they are left, or they will not be forwarded.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1783. 1

[The printers throughout the United States are requeſted to inſert the above.]

St. Mary's, January 2, 1784.

ALL perſons that have any claims againſt the eſtate of Henry Sewall, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their claims by the tenth day of March next properly authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to ſettle and pay off their accounts by that day, that the eſtate may be finally ſettled. 1 6 3/4

MARY SEWALL, executrix.

December 14, 1783.

Will be expoſed to ſale by public auction, at Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 12th day of January next, for caſh or tobacco,

SUNDRY valuable labouring negroes. One year's credit will be given, on bond and ſecurity. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms by application to Michael Jenifer Stone, Eſq; near Port-Tobacco, or to me at Annapolis. 3 X

WALTER STONE.

Annapolis, December 22, 1783.

WAS ſtolen out of a chariot, on this evening, a large chariot cuſhion of ſtone coloured cloth, almoſt new. Any perſon returning it ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by

2 X *J. H. STONE.*

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various ſizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink ſtands and cheſts,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper,
Pocket books, and
Playing cards.

2

Where may alſo be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

December 8, 1783.

THE eſtate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worceſter county, being indebted more than the perſonal eſtate will pay; the ſubſcribers intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for an act to empower them to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts. w 8

2 ZADOCK SELBY, *executor,*
MARY HALL, *executrix.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general aſſembly for the purpoſe of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

3 EDWARD LLOYD.

TAKEN up as ſtrays, by Charles Griffith, living in Anne Arundel county, on the Head of Severn, near Bryan's tavern, two horſes, one a gray, about thirteen hands and a half high, paces and gallops, ten years old, no perceivable brand, his ears cropt; the other a bay, with a blaze face, three white feet, trots and gallops, about thirteen hands and a half high, no perceivable brand, has a ſpeck in his near eye; and is about ſeven years old. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Charles county, December 22, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber in Charles county, on the 20th day of next month, (January) if fair, if not the next fair day, for caſh or tobacco,

A PARCEL of prime ſlaves, conſiſting of men and women, and a pretty boy. Ready money will be moſt acceptable, but to thoſe to whom it may be inconvenient to pay on the day of ſale, a ſhort credit will be given, or tobacco bonds with ſecurity on intereſt will be taken, and a credit of two years given; one half the principal with intereſt to be paid at the end of one year from the day of ſale, and the balance at the end of the other. Among the above negroes are two good cooks, the one an elderly though very hearty woman, the other a very likely healthy young wench about 18 years of age, with a fine child about a year old, ſhe has been brought up from her infancy in the kitchen; they are both plain cooks, and the elder is a good waſher and ironer; theſe two will be ſold for ready money only, or very ſhort credit. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. 2

GEORGE LEE.

Annapolis, December 29, 1783.

The Annapolis and Baltimore regular ſtage,

WILL leave Mr. Mann's on Wedneſday the 31ſt inſtant, performing her tour of duty to Baltimore on that day, and return the next, continuing to accompliſh ſeven trips in each week with regularity and diſpatch. TWINING and VANHORN.

REGULATIONS reſpecting the regular ſtage ſtationed between Annapolis and Baltimore-town.

1ſt. THE freight of each paſſenger, with the allowance of ſeven pounds of baggage, to be three dollars, and two-pence per pound for baggage, deducting the above weight of ſeven pounds, where paſſengers travel with their baggage.

2d. The ſtage to take in her paſſengers at Mr. Mann's door precilely at eight o'clock in the morning, take refreſhment at Mrs. Urquhart's, and arrive in Baltimore that evening.

3d. Nine paſſengers will be conſidered as a full freight, and not more admitted without the conſent of every paſſenger.

4th. All baggage regularly entered with the clerk at Mr. Mann's bar the proprietors to be accountable for, unavoidable accidents excepted; and all paſſengers neglecting to attend the ſtages ſtarting at the hour appointed, to forfeit their paſſage, caſes of ſickneſs only excepted. 2

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at the ſeſſion which ſhall happen after this advertiſement is publiſhed two months agreeable to the reſolve of the ſaid aſſembly, for leave to bring in a bill to ſecure and eſtabliſh a title in the ſubſcriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cæcil county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and which ſaid lands have been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and ſale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

2 JAMES GALLESPY.

THE ſubſcriber intends petitioning the general aſſembly of this ſtate at the next ſeſſion, for a law to record a deed of bargain and ſale made by Thomas Noel, deceaſed, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondſon's Purchaſe, and the other the Range, ſituate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of ſaid county.

2 CHARLES FRAZIER.

December 25, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to paſs an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceaſed, to ſell ſo much of the real property which did belong to the ſaid Levi, as will be ſufficient to diſcharge his debts. w 8

2 LEVIN HOPKINS, *executor.*

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and adminiſtratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, to ſettle and adjuſt all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's eſtate; all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the firſt day of May 1784, as on that day the ſaid eſtate will be finally ſettled, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make immediate payment to 2 JOHN CRISALL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Rutland, on South river, near Annapolis, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall bay horſe, about thirteen hands and a half high, no perceivable brand, has a ſmall white ſpot on his withers, occaſioned by the ſaddle, and a ſmall ſpot behind his left ear, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 EDMUND WAYMAN.

December 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the scithe, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paled garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and fulling mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers, on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

4 ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

RAN away, the 29th of July 1783, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county near the Woodyard, a short thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, hath a large scar on one of her cheeks; had on, when she went away, an old shift, old white linsey petticoat, and short gown, with a black stripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and she may pass for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and pass for a free woman. Two years ago she ran away and hired herself to Mr. John Wynn, of Prince-George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewise to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the said wench to me, shall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further distance a reasonable satisfaction, paid by me

IGNATIUS HARDY.

N. B. This same wench was sold for running away, and hath been very troublesome to me; she is a great liar and a rogue, and artful in passing with many idle tales in her own neighbourhood, pretending to be sent about my business, and at the same time is run away. She hath made away with several articles of my property for her own; they are too tedious to mention; therefore I desire all manner of persons to have no manner of dealings with her, nor to harbour her one hour except my note from this date hereafter, but take her and deliver her to me, and they shall receive the above reward.

N. B. I do hereby certify, that the said wench is a slave. 9 ROBERT DARNALL.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, after this advertisement has been published two months, to bring in a bill to alter the road through Bridge-town, in Kent county, so as to run from a stone, set up near the smith's shop in the said town, north on the line of division between my lots and the lands belonging to the heirs or devisees of the late Thomas Gilpin, to the north-east corner of the said lots, and from thence in the same direction to intersect the road commonly called the Sassafras road, at or near the place where it crossed by another road leading from Gilpin's old mill to Chester-town. w8

6 ABRAHAM FALCONER.

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

A LIKELY stout young negro fellow, who understands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

11 W. H. M'PHERSON.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in West-street, near the town gate, cheap for cash,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or small quantity; also glass tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, striped holands, linens, blankets, threads, winter stockings, loaf sugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raisins, Jamaica spirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making business is carried on at said house, with the greatest care and punctuality, by

13 X CLAUDE and FRENCH.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c, &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

41 WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commissioner appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and to liquidate and settle in specie value, all certificates given for supplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims against the United States by individuals; for supplies furnished the army, the transportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the said state; Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and settle the claims of such citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will also attend in sundry districts throughout the state, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houses in the said districts.

10 X

To be SOLD in Berkely county, Virginia,

A TRACT of land, containing 900 acres of the first quality, with plenty of meadow and never failing springs, a good stone house, orchards, &c. or it will be divided into two lots of 400 and 500 acres, and either sold. For further particulars enquire of John Cooke, Esq; near Harpur's ferry, in the said county, or of the subscriber in Annapolis.

9 X JAMES NOURSE.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapsco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

13 RICHARD SPRIGG.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

22 FIELDER BOWIE, } executors.
JOHN F. BOWIE, }

December 2, 1783.

On Tuesday the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to public sale, if not sooner disposed of, at the house of captain John David, in Lower Marlborough, Calvert county,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation, lying within three miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, and near to Patuxent river, containing 258 acres of very valuable land. It has the advantage of a fine range for stock; the soil is well adapted to the produce of grain of any kind, and it is equal for making fine tobacco to any land in the state; near or about one half is covered with wood which abounds with excellent timber in large quantities; there is a good stream runs through the land with a fine seat on it for a mill. Also a large proportion of rich low ground, which may easily be converted into the best of meadow. The improvements are, a small dwelling house with the necessary out-houses, and two very good large tobacco houses, all in tolerable good repair, the whole having been built within these twelve years past; there are also two good thriving peach orchards, with other valuable fruit trees. The title is indisputable; a general warranty will be given, and the purchaser will have possession immediately. Any person inclinable may view the premises on application to Mr. Clement Smith, who lives adjoining. Adjusted state certificates of any kind, except those granted to soldiers and transferred before the 16th day of January last, will be taken in payment, except for a small part which must be paid in cash, and such further terms as may be convenient will be made known either before or on the day of sale, by

5 PATRICK SIM. SMITH.

December 23, 1783.

To be LET for the term of three years,

THAT valuable farm where the subscriber now dwells, commonly known by the name of Greenberry's point, containing 500 acres, near 400 of which are arable and enclosed; there are ninety bushels of wheat sowed, and in a flourishing situation; ten acres ready to lay down in grass; with eight working hands; stock of all kinds, and farming utensils. There are on the premises a large and convenient brick dwelling house, with five rooms below and four above, with kitchens and dairy adjoining, with tobacco houses, corn houses, barn, and every other convenient house. This farm, in point of situation and soil, is superior to most and inferior to none on the continent. Immediate possession will be given of every thing except a part of the dwelling house, which I must retain till the first of April. Any person inclinable to lease may know the terms by applying to

3 X DAVID KERR.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO full proprieties, or two equal undivided twenty-fourth parts of East-Jersey, to which there is appertaining an undivided right to an elegant house in Amboy, where governor Franklin formerly resided, a share of the bank stock, as also a large quantity of lands unlocated, as well as rents due on those already located; it abounds in a good proportion of cedar swamp, and meadow ground; the fertility of the soil is so well known that little need be said in regard to the quality; should congress fix on that part of the country, according to resolve, for their permanent residence, it will undoubtedly render landed estates there still more valuable. The title is indisputable, which will be made clearly to appear, as well as the terms of payment made easy, by

3 JOHN CHURCHMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy situation and fine water; the soil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, milk house, overseer's house, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other thirds of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest from the day of sale with approved security.

At the same time and place will be sold by public sale some valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, the stock, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. for ready money. 3 X

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the

5 *Printing-Office.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*